

# THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

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Executed with neatness and dispatch, at the Tribune Office. Give us a trial!

## VARIETIES.

For the Kentucky Tribune.  
WHAT IS LOVE?  
Dedicated to Miss G. J. M\*\*\*\*\*.

Can you tell me what Love is? I asked a fair child,  
Who with playing a few lemons and oranges beguiled;  
"O yes," she replied, as she modestly smiled,  
"I will tell you the meaning of Love."  
"This is the feeling I have for my parents dear,  
For the beautiful flowers which they appear,  
For the birds, and the stars, and the moonbeams clear—  
This, this is the thing they call Love!"  
I next met a maiden young and fair,  
Who was twining a rose-bud in her hair,  
And while the embers of love were there,  
I asked her the meaning of Love.  
The maiden looked up as she heaved a sigh,  
And she blushed, but she made me no reply;  
Still I saw from the blush and the long-drawn sigh,  
That she knew the meaning of Love.  
I asked a fond mother, who gazed with pride  
On a lovely infant who slept by her side,  
If she could tell me the meaning of Love,  
And she told me the meaning of Love.  
The mother replied, "This love's meaning you seek,  
This will tell you more plainly than words can speak."  
Then she pressed a warm kiss on her child's rosy cheek,  
And cried, "This is the sign of Love!"  
I asked a young and beautiful bride,  
As she lovingly sat by her husband's side,  
And looked in his face with a feeling of pride,  
If she knew the meaning of Love.  
"This more like a dream than reality—  
'Tis the link between heaven and earth," cried she—  
"Tis the watch-word that sealed my destiny—  
A beautiful sign of Love."

For the Kentucky Tribune.  
RANDOM THOUGHTS.  
BY A RAMBLING MAN.

"Ours is a manly nation," is an injunction of divine origin—the touch-stone of true philosophy, and, if universally adopted, would place the Cash System in particular and public happiness in general.  
If the money wasted in wars and the purchase of ardent spirits during the last two hundred years, had been used for the promotion of education and the moral and social improvement of the human race, mankind would have been by this time at least four hundred years in advance of their present condition.  
Heaven of speaking unkind words—their ever friendship, inspire hatred, and break the heart.  
We too often commence by republishing the advances of the flatterer, and end by hiring him to flatter us.  
Human liberty is founded on human justice, and both have their origin in and maintain their existence by an uncorrupted public sentiment.  
A great battle is undoubtedly on the eve of being fought between the combined powers of despotism throughout the civilized world on the one side, and the united forces of Democracy on the other.  
The issue of this contest may decide the destiny of man for all time to come, by settling at once and forever the great question as to whether nations may rule themselves or must have a race of Kings to rule over them.  
Flattery is not ideas; for Peter Pet, an acquaintance of mine, was never at a loss for words, though he is a total stranger to anything that bears the semblance of sense.  
"Pay the Printer"—an exhortation proffered over by many, but obeyed by few, it is supposed. The pious disciples of Faust look forward with devout hope to the auspicious period when the mandate shall be obeyed as an undoubted precursor of the Millennium.  
Answer to Communion in last paper:  
GEORGE DUNPHY'S PORTRAIT—  
Nearer, recent a supposed injury, until you know the views and motives of the author, of it.

A Weekly Whig Chronicler of the Times, the People, and the Country.

"WE SHALL ALWAYS BE VICTORIOUS WHEN WE ALL PULL TOGETHER!"

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 452.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### An American Privateer!

During the last war with England, and while situated on the Barbary coast, we were surprised one day, while exploring the ruins of Carthage, to see a sharp clipper-built schooner under full sail; with an American flag floating to a brisk breeze, doubling Cape Ban and making direct for the bay. We rode down to the fortress of Utoletta, ordered a launch to be made ready, and found ourselves along side the schooner, just as she had cast anchor.  
"Where are you from?"  
"From Boston," replied the captain, a smart dashing looking young fellow.  
"In what passage?"  
"Twenty-three days, sir."  
We began to have our suspicions.  
Twenty-three days from Boston! We suspected she had been fitted out at Marblehead to cruise in the Mediterranean.  
It was the Abeleno, Captain Weyer, of six guns and seventy-five men—a magnificent little craft. We went down in the launch.  
"Now sir," said the captain, "I'll convince you that we are from Boston, and will show you Boston notions of all kinds, from pumpkins and smoked herrings, down to wooden nutmegs."  
He soon filled the table with all sorts of good cheer and sound comforts, with which the Bostonians know as well how to furnish a ship. "And here," said he, is the Boston Sentinel, Major Russell's paper."  
All doubts were now at an end; and while we had been partaking of fare to which we had long been accustomed—account—the captain said:  
"If you are surprised at our short passage, so far up the Mediterranean, what will you say when I tell you that it is just sixty days since the keel of this vessel was laid in Boston; but here we are!"  
We could scarcely credit it.  
"Nay, that's not all, sir," continued Captain Weyer. "On my way here, old Cagliari, I captured two large British ships filled with valuable cargoes and ordered them for this port. They will be here to-morrow."  
"What! in a neutral port, in which the British exercise unlimited influence? They will never permit you to sell the cargoes."  
"Well, sir, we can only try."  
Sure enough next morning early, the ancient city of Tunis, honored once by the presence of Scipio Africanus, Hannibal and other distinguished personages known to history, was thronged into the greatest commotion on entering the port, the stars and stripes floating over the Union Jack. It started the British consul, and all the corps diplomatique, and we soon saw the whole fleet on horseback making for the palace.  
"I smell sulphur," said the captain.  
"There's a storm brewing, and we shall have it soon."  
In an hour a message arrived by a Mameluke that we were wanted at the palace. After making our toilet, Sidi Amro, our chancellor, and Mustapha, the dragoman were soon mounted, and off we paced at a moderate rate for Bardou. The consular corps were all present when we entered the sala. The Bey, reclining as usual on his large crimson cushions, as usual engaged combing his long beard, with a tortoise shell comb, studded with brilliants, and looking unusually grave.  
"What does all this mean, consul—two British prizes entering our port, and for what purpose?"  
"To tell them, your highness!"  
"What! against our treaty with England?"  
"Certainly not, if there is such a prohibition in the treaty."  
The British consul, a most excellent man, untold the parchment, to which a seal of wax was appended, nearly as large as one of our western cheeses, and commenced reading as follows:  
"It is further stipulated and agreed upon that no European power at war with England shall be permitted to fit out privateers or other armed vessels to cruise against the commerce of Great Britain from, or bring prizes into the Tunisian ports."  
"Well, sir," said the Bey, what have you to say to that? Is it not full and exclusive?"  
"Entirely so, but it does not apply to us. We are not a European power."  
"That, sir," said the British consul, is a mere evasion of the spirit of this section of our treaty. It was intended to apply, and does apply to all Christian powers."  
"Very probably, sir; but we are not a Christian power!"  
The whole court looked amazed. The Bey raised himself up from his cushions, took a hearty pinch of snuff from a fine diamond box, and gave us an anxious and enquiring look.  
"How will you make that appear, sir?" said the British consul.  
"Very easily, sir." We then read the following section from our treaty with Tripoli:  
"As the United States is in no manner a Christian government, and entertains no hostility toward any denomination, it is hereby understood that no disturbance shall arise between the two powers on any religious question."  
It was useless to argue the point further. We did not, in any shape come within the purview of the treaty, so permission was given to lead the goods; and the ships and cargoes, consisting of every variety of merchandise, were sold in a single day. The consul sent for a British blockading squadron from Malta; but the privateer slipped out of the bay, and up the Aschipsago, destroyed nearly

two millions of British property, was chased round the Mediterranean by two ships of the line and two frigates, escaped through the Gulf of Gibraltar, and arrived home safely.

### How he was "Cut Out."

AN EXCUSE FOR BEING A BACHELOR.

"The only objection ever made to me in this country, as a legislator, was by the with, cause I was a bachelor, and I never told you before why I remained in a state of number one. No feller stays single premeditated, and in course a hantsum feller like me, who all the gals deat' to be as enticed as a jay-bird, wasn't going to stay alone if he could help it. I did see a creature' once named Sofia Mason, of the Cumberland hotel on to Nashville, Tennessee, that I took an awful hankerin' arter, and I sot in to look in' anxious for matrimony; and I gin to go regular to meetin' and tuk to dressin' tremendous finifed, jest to see if I could win her good opinion. She did git to lookin' at me like she was a hoss, does a moment at sumthin' he's scart at, when, arter chimpin' at a distance far a while I sidled up to her and blaried out a few words about the sartin'—she says yes, but cuss me ef I know whether that war the right answer or not, and I'm thinkin' she didn't know nuther. Well, we larfed and talked a leetle all the way, long to her daddy's and that I give her the best bend I had in me, and raised my bran new hat as pert and perlie: a minister lookin' all the time so entic' in that I southe the girl tremblin'." Her old daddy had a powerful numerous lot of healthy niggers and living right adjinin' my place, while, on 'other side lived Jack Simons—a sneakin' cute varmint, 'ho war wusser than a miser fur singin'—and no sooner did this cursed sarpint see me sidlin' up to Sofia, than he went to slickin' up to, and sot himself to work to cut me out. That ar war a struggle like to the battle of Orleans. Fursume new fixup of Jack's would take her eye, and then I'd sport somethin' that would out-shine him, until at last Jake gin in tryin' to outdress me, and sot thinkin' of sumthin' else.  
"Our farms war just the same number of acres, and we both owned three niggers apiece. Jack knew that Sofia and I had kept a sharp eye out for the main chance, so he thort he'd clear us out by buyin' another nigger; but I had jest feller'd suit, and bought one the day arter he got his, so he had no advantage thar; he then got a cow, and so did I, and jest about then both give out. This put Jake to his wis' end, and I war a wonderin' what in the yearth he would try next. We stood so, hip and thigh, for about two weeks, both on us talkin' sweet to Sofia, whenever we could get her alone. I thort I seed Jake, the sneakin' cuss, war gittin' a mile ahead of me, 'cause his tongue was so sley; however, I didn't let on, but kept a top eye on him. On Sunday mornin' I war a leetle late to meetin' and when I got thar the fust thing I seed war Jack Simons sittin' close bang up agin Sofia, in the same pew with her daddy! I biled awhile with wrath, and then turned sour; I could taste myself. Thar they war singin' him out of the same book. Je-e-e-miny, I war so enormous mad that the new silk hankercher round my neck lost its color!  
Arter meetin' out they walked linked arms, a smilin' and lookin' as pleased as a young couple at their fust christnin', and Sofia turned her 'cold shoulder' at me so oful that I wited down and gin up right straight—Jake had her, thar war no disputin' it. I headed toward home, with my hands as fur in my trousers pockets as I could push 'em, swearin' all the way that she war the last one that would ever git a chance to ride up my feelin's. Passin' by Jake's plantation, I looked over the fence, and thar stood an explanation of the matter, right facin' the road, what every one passin' could see it—his consarned cow was tied to a stake in the garden with a most promising calf a long side of her! The calf just soured my milk, and made Sofia think that a feller who was always a gettin' ahead like Jake, war a smart chance for a lively husband!  
A shout of laughter here drowned Sugar's voice. As soon as silence was restored he added, in a solemn tone, with one eye shut and his forefinger pointed at his auditory:  
"What was a cussed sight wusser than his givin' Sofia, was that he borrowed the calf the night before Dick Harley! After the varmint got Sofia hitched, he told the joke all over the settlement, and the boys never seed me arterwards; that the didn't b-a-h at me for leavin' a calf cut me out of a gals affection. I'd shot Jake, but I thort I war a free country, and the gal a right to her choice without bein' made a widower, so I jest sold out and traveld! I've always thort since then, boys, wimmin war a good deal like lickin', ef you love 'em too hard thar sure to throw you sotfel!"

## PLEASANT VARIETIES.

What metal indicates flight?—Iron (I run).  
The flight of a rope is perfectly harmless.  
What constellation most resembles an empty first-place?—Some one says the Grate Bare.

People's toes are like oaks when they bear ache-corns.  
Why is the letter A like a honeysuckle?—Because a B follows it.

A western editor, in speaking of a vocalist, says the more an audience admires swiftness, the sooner he will become a favorite with the world.

"Isn't the world older than it used to be?" said a young hopeful to his senior.  
"Yes, my son." "Then what do folks mean by old times?"

Sydney Smith said of a great talker that it would greatly improve him if he had, now and then, a few flashes of silence.

A young lady being asked why she did not attend a party to which she had been invited, replied, "I forgot about the party, and ate onions at dinner."

"How much can you pay us? What can you offer in the pound?" demanded the importunate creditors of a bankrupt farmer. "Alas, gentlemen! all I really have is a donkey in the pond."

If you put two persons to sleep in the same bed-room, one of whom has the toothache, and the other is in love, you will find that the person who has the toothache will go to sleep first.

A person whistles when he has cold fingers; and he whistles when he has burnt his fingers; and strange to say, when he has lost his money, he whistles for it also.

A man with a large family was complaining of the difficulty of supporting all of them. "But," said a friend, "you have sons big enough to earn something for you now." "The difficulty is, they are too big to work."

## SAYINGS OF FARMERS.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears, while the used key is kept bright.

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the life is made of.

The sleeping fox catches no poultry. He that rises late must trot all day, and scarce overtakes his business at night.

There are no gains without pains. At the working man's house hunger looks in but never enters.

Pleugh dead while sluggards sleep, and you will have to work to-morrow.

One today is worth without mittens—a cat in gloves catches no mice.

The eye of a master will do more work than both his hands. Not to oversee working men is to leave them your purse open.

A little neglect can do great mischief—for want of a nail a shoe was lost, and for the want of a shoe the horse was lost, and for the want of a horse the rider was lost.

A fat kitchen makes a lean will. If you would be rich think of saving as well as getting.

Beware of little expenses—a small leak will sink a great ship.

If you would know the value of money go and try to borrow some—for he that goes borrowing goes sorrowing.

Pride is as loud a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.

Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty and supped with infamy.

Lying rides on del's back. It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright. Creditors have better memories than debtors.

Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt.

He that hath a waste bath an estate; and he that hath a calling hath a place of profit and honor. A plowman on his knees is higher than a gentleman on his leg.

A village parish clerk, who employed a grammarian to teach his daughter, the syntax of her naive tongue, heard him with much surprise define the use of the articles, a, an and the.

"You cannot place a, the singular article, before plural nouns—no one can say a houses, a horses, a."

"Hold there," said the parish clerk, I must contradict you in that. Don't I at church every Sunday say a-men? and the prayer book knows better than you.

GALANTRY.—If there is a trait of character in which Southern men excel all others—and for which they are entitled to claim a higher merit than any other—it is their characteristic deference to the ladies—their native gallantry.

Some few weeks since, a young gentleman from one of the Southern States came to Washington to endeavor to obtain an appointment, in one of the new regiments about being raised for service. It was his first trip to the North, and having traveled straight through from Atlanta to Washington without stopping on the road, he had a better opportunity of feeling than of seeing the effect produced by change of climate. On the day after his arrival, he was introduced by the member from his district, to several young ladies, with one of whom it fell to his lot to walk from Gadsby's to the capitol. It was bitter cold, and the young lady was provided with a ponderous muff, now so fast—nable an article of dress at the North.

Our hero was in a dilemma. What to call it, or for what purpose it was used, he did not know. But one thing he did know, and that was, that it was anything but polite for a gentleman to allow a lady to bear such a burden. He scrutinized it with much uncertainty

for a short time—he could not divine what it contained, but was perfectly familiar with the "kiver," and unable longer to restrain his gallantry, he extended his hands, saying:  
"Miss Julia, I owe me to toast your baskin for you!"

A traveler was riding on horseback near "Little Union" meeting-house where the mud was so deep that his feet touched the "loblolly" on either hand. The struggles of the poor horse to draw his feet out of the soft clay were of course desperate and he could not make more than a mile and a half an hour. The traveler came up with a man who was standing on the fence without coat or hat and with a fence rail was plumping the huge mortar bed, as though endeavoring to "sound" it.

"Why! what's the matter?" exclaimed the equestrian, you seem excited and out of breath. Are you merely amusing yourself? Bless ye no! said the fence-man I've lost my wagon and team somewhere along here and was trying to see if I could find 'em. The traveler could only give the unfortunate man his sympathy and passed on.

Mr. Fillmore's Prospects.  
The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, in a letter of the 19th inst., writes:  
Every day we have some new demonstration in favor of Mr. Fillmore, as the Whig candidate for re-election. The Convention of Louisiana has just nominated him by acclamation, as the most suitable candidate, with Mr. Crittenden for Vice President. The letter of Mr. Clay in his favor has also attracted much attention here, and it will have much weight throughout the country. When such a man as Mr. Clay, who has ran such a brilliant race as a statesman, and is so disinterested, pronounces on any subject, his authority has great weight. There is great force in his remark, that Mr. Fillmore has been tried and proved himself to be an efficient and safe chief magistrate. "Let well alone" is a good old maxim.

As the Whigs are perfectly satisfied with the administration, it seems passing strange that they should seek any other man for their candidate. Other aspirants might do as well, but why try new experiments when everything goes so smoothly on? Can anything more be asked? Croakers affect misgivings as to the ability of Mr. Fillmore to carry New York. This is the merest moonshine. Why should he not carry New York? At the last popular election, in which he was a candidate for an important popular local office, he swept the State by a large majority. He was afterwards elected Vice President. Has he since done anything to forfeit his popularity in the estimation of the Whigs? If he has forfeited it by executing the compromise, he is in company with all candidates for the Presidency, for every candidate will have to come down, or rather up, to this standard.

It is then idle, for any one to pretend that, for this course, Mr. Fillmore will lose New York. If he cannot obtain the vote of his own State, no other Whig nominee can. Those who raise this objection, are either seeking the nomination for some other personal favorite, or willing to have the Whig party defeated in the next contest, for ulterior purposes.

Perhaps Gov. Seward may wish to retain New York for some future organization, on free soil principles. If so, the sooner it is known, the better for the Whig party and the nation. Leave the matter open for the unpledged consideration of the nominating Convention.

New Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

ANNEX H OWINGS. JOHN F. VIRDEN. OWINGS & VIRDEN, Merchant Tailors, In the Battlement House Building, one door west of the Court House.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the gentlemen of Danville and the surrounding country, that they have just received and opened a large and well selected stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Of all the most admired and fashionable patterns, which for cash or to punctual dealers on short time, they pledge themselves to make up in as good style, and sell as cheap as similar garments can be purchased at any regular house in the West. If their work does not fully satisfy, both in fit and workmanship, they will not hesitate to retain it themselves.

In addition to their stock of Cloths, &c., they have a large and handsome supply of Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, Shirts, Drawers,

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., Among which will be found articles to suit every taste, all of which they will sell on the most favorable terms. They design keeping a constant and superior supply of everything necessary to furnish a gentleman's wardrobe, and solicit a share of public patronage.

"Call and examine our goods."

OWINGS & VIRDEN.

N. B.—We have now on hand a good stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, (well made, from regular shops), which we will sell very low.

O. & V. Danville, March 12, 1852

Spring Style Hats, JUST received and for sale by OWINGS & VIRDEN, Battlement House Building.

March 12

Shirts, Gloves, &c. JUST received a supply of Linen bosom Shirts; a good lot of Silk Undershirts; Kid Gloves, Cotton Socks, &c. OWINGS & VIRDEN, Merchant Tailors.

March 26

## FINE TOWN PROPERTY, IN DANVILLE, FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Tavern, new, having been built in the last few years. The main building, with all the necessary buildings attached, are of brick and substantially built. I desire it necessary to give a further description of it, as any person wishing to purchase will call and examine for himself.

WM. W. BATTERTON.

Jan 2, '52

The Lexington Observer and Louisville Journal copy the above 3m weekly and forward accounts to this office.

## INSURANCE.

Etina Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONN. Unimpaired Capital, \$300,000; (PAID IN).

THIS Company commands itself to all those who are desirous of effecting safe insurance on their Dwellings, stores and Merchandise, on Board of Steamships in Steamboats on the Western waters. Its capital and annual receipts are more than one million of dollars.

G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agent, Feb 20, '52

Jefferson Life Insurance Company, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Capital \$100,000—Secured and Invested.

H. H. Goodwin, Pres. Lewis Benton, Sec. AS Agent of the above Company, I will issue policies on reasonable terms.

Dr. PETERS, Medical Examiner. G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agent, Feb 20, '52

Insurance on Negroes. THE undersigned, as agent of the Jefferson Insurance Company, insure the lives of healthy Negroes on favorable terms.

G. A. ARMSTRONG, Danville, Ky. Feb 20, '52

Regular Packet for Louisville. BLUE WING, NO. 2, SAML. SANDERS, Master.

WILL leave for the above and intermediate ports as follows: Monday's Landing, at 10 A. M. Oregon, at 11 A. M. Woodford Landing, at 3 P. M. Leaves Louisville for Oregon, Monday's and Brooklyn, every Saturday at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to BOGGS & RUSSELL, Louisville, JNO. WATSON & CO., Frankl' THO. T. COGAN, Brooklyn, CALEB ADAMS, Oregon. Agents, March 5, '52

## Election.

AN Election for Common School Trustees for the Town of Danville, will be held on the First Saturday in April, 1852.

A. S. MCGORTY, Sec. March 5

## MORE NEW BOOKS.

HARPER'S Magazine for March, just received by R. A. WATTS.

FLORENCE Sackville, an Autobiography, by Mrs. Bunbury, just received by WATTS.

PUTNAM'S Semi-Monthly Library, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, just rec'd by WATTS.

POTNAM'S Home Cyclopedia, 6 vols., just received by WATTS.

LOSSING'S Field-Book of the Revolution, handsomely and profusely illustrated, just received by WATTS.

K NIGHT'S Cyclopedia of the Industry of all Nations, just received by R. A. WATTS.

March 12, '52

Do you want your name in the paper? A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Danville, held Feb. 7, 1852, the following Ordinance was adopted:

Resolved, That notice be given to all concerned, through the Tribune, that the tax delinquent list of the town of Danville will be published annually in said paper.

All and every person or persons who may fail to pay up between this time and the 1st of April, may expect to see their names, with the amount due, annexed thereto, in the columns of the Kentucky Tribune.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Danville.

V. H. SMITH, CLK. B. T. Feb 13, '52

## TO SHIPPERS.

OF Tobacco, Hemp, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Lard, Bacon, Cotton, and all kinds of Heavy and Light Freight to New York, Boston, &c.

The lines of Railroad between Cincinnati and Cleveland, via Columbus, will be fully prepared with engines and cars on the opening of navigation, to transport large quantities of Freight, with expedition and at low rates. These Roads will be connected by daily lines of first class steamers with Dunkirk and Buffalo, and with Ogdensburg by a line of steam propellers.

The New York and Erie—the Central Line between Buffalo and Albany, and the Boston and Ogdensburg Railroads, have largely increased their stock of machinery, and have otherwise made preparations to do a large business at low rates.

Before the close of navigation, the Lake Shore Road will be completed, forming a continuous line to New York, Boston, &c., and enabling this line of Roads to offer great inducements to shippers, at all seasons of the year.

W. H. CLEMENT, Sup't. Cincinnati, March 19, '52

DR. J. T. DONEYGHY. HAVING permanently settled in Danville, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Danville and the surrounding country in the various branches of his profession. OFFICE on Main street, immediately over the Post Office.

Feb 13, '52

SPEED S. FRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business confided to him, will be promptly attended to. Feb 27, '52

## Cove Spring Grocery

### FRESH ARRIVALS

THE subscriber has just received at his Groceries, in the COVE SPRING, a large and fresh stock of Family Groceries, consisting of

New Orleans, Lard, and Crushed Sugar; Coffee and Tea; Spices of every description; Star and Tallow Candles; Clover, Timothy and Hemp Seed; Dye Stuffs;

Cherry Tobacco, and Cigars of all kinds; Hatt and Caps; Boots and Shoes; Brown Cottons, Calicoes, &c. &c.

"In short," almost every article usually found in such establishments in the towns and cities. His stock being new and complete, he hopes to receive the custom of the neighborhood, and all others who may think it to their interest to deal with him.

"If he will take in exchange Lard, Bacon, Feathers, Butter, Eggs, &c."

GEO. T. WHITNEY.

N. B.—We would call the attention of gentlemen to his BAR, feeling assured that he can supply all who may want anything in the Liquor line with as can be procured elsewhere. Cove Spring, March 13, '52

## SOMETHING NEW!

An Argument in favor of 'Home Manufacture!'

THE subscriber has now on hand a large and fine assortment of

FURNITURE, which he wishes to sell on reasonable terms, and which will be warranted to be of the best MATERIAL, STYLE AND FINISH. There has been some objection urged to buying Furniture in Danville, on account of the difference in price between the article manufactured here and that gotten up in larger cities. AN INTERIOR ARTICLE of any description can generally be bought here, while a good ARTICLE commands a Fair Price everywhere! In almost every case, what is made in reduction of price, is somewhere lost in quality. To make an article really good, there must be good material and good workmanship, and these always command fair prices. This rule holds good in regard to the manufacture of Furniture, as well as any thing else.



WASHINGTON, March 21, SENATE.

Among the petitions presented was one from Georgia remonstrating against the admission of Utah as a State on the ground that Mormonism is a socially polygamous, was an anti-republican doctrine.

Also a petition from sundry persons in Piusburg and St. Louis for a patent for manufacturing sheet iron.

Mr. Dodge's bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on lands purchased from the Menominee Indians, was taken up, considered and postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Borland submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what is the object of the naval expedition recently ordered to the East Indies.

Mr. Scott called up the bill authorizing the Post Master General to enter into a contract for a term of five years, at a price not exceeding \$100,000, with W. O. Templeton, for the transportation of mails three times a month between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampico.

After a long debate the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Miller submitted a resolution declaring that the interests of the country require that duties prescribed by the tariff act of 1846 should be altered and modified so that while they may raise sufficient revenue to meet the wants of the Government they may also give proper encouragement and protection to American labor, enterprise, and capital, and also guard against known abuses. Ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Clark withdrew his resolution to close the debate on the homestead bill in 2 hours and introduced a resolution constraining an act in relation to military land warrants, which was referred.

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill amending a bill providing for sales of land in Ohio and Michigan ceded by the Wyandottes; passed.

Mr. Cobb also introduced several other bills, among which was one granting aid and making donations of land to Alabama for railroad purposes. He urged its passage with much strength.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., called on a gentleman favorable to railroads to make the bill a question, and whether all such questions be killed or passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the homestead bill.

Mr. Williams then took the floor and alluded to the remarks of newspapers in regard to political speeches, that had been made, and characterizing them as out of place when neither party doctrines or policy are in vogue. He proceeded to defend the President from the remarks of Brockbridge and others, as to his course when he was a member of the House, on abolition positions, and pointed to his present position on the compromise measures, which he said qualified charges of "H," which he showed as opposed to any man who would not put himself upon record in favor of the compromise.

It was said that Gen. Scott in a private conversation endorsed the compromise. Was this true? If so he would ask for the truth, Scott had been nominated by Maine, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and yet not one word had been said by the Whig conventions of those States on this subject. He said that if Scott should not avow his views in a tangible form, he would conceive that such an omission was for the purpose of catching the votes of the higher law party, and if this was the case Scott could not get any respectable men in Tennessee to form an electoral ticket. As for himself, he said he would vote for a compromise Democrat in preference to a non-committal Whig.

Messrs. Ingersoll, Hillyer, and others followed in debate, when Mr. Parker got the floor and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 1, SENATE.

Mr. Davidson presented the resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico, asking for protection against the Indians.

Mr. Fish presented a memorial in favor of a reciprocal treaty with Canada.

Mr. Broadhead moved for the appointment of an additional member of the Committee on Claims, instead of Mr. Whitcomb, who is detained from the Senate by sickness—agreed to.

Mr. Rusk from Committee on post offices and post roads, reported by instruction of Committee, a bill granting land to Ass Whitney for constructing a Railroad to the Pacific.

Mr. Rusk said he was opposed to the bill as reported.

Mr. Gwin notified his intention to strike out Whitney's name when the bill came up.

Bill ordered to be printed.

The bill reported by Mr. Rusk is to sell to Whitney a portion of the public lands to enable him to construct a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean; also to set apart and sell a portion of land to aid in the construction of Railroads from a point on the west bank of the Mississippi, in the neighborhood of Memphis, to the Pacific to Rio Del Norte, and on the Pacific to San Francisco and San Diego or to some harbor suitable for commerce.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Borland yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate the object of the Naval expedition was taken up and modified so as to direct resolutions to the President. A long debate ensued and the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Mr. Penn reported a bill granting land to aid for Railroad purposes. He complained of the disposition of the House, that it was adverse to doing justice to the West, and the time had arrived for western men to stand up for their rights. He was willing to make the bill a test of the disposition of the House.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, accused the members from the old States of saving the western measures to get action upon them.

cession. The latter declaring that nearly the whole of the appropriations of the Deficiency bill were to be spent in the West. Without taking the question the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Homestead bill.

Several speeches were made, when the Committee rose and the Speaker laid before the House plans and specifications for a mint at Sacramento. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2, SENATE.

Mr. Underwood reported a bill granting land to Indiana for the construction of a railroad from Jeffersonville to a point opposite St. Louis.

Mr. Borland moved to take up the resolution upon the President to communicate the object of the late Naval expedition to Japan.

Mr. Walker moved to postpone all other matters and take up the bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers of land purchased from the Menominee Indians, agreed to and bill passed.

The private calendar was then taken up.

After considering private calendar bills until 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a Communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution calling for information relative to fees and costs in Circuit and District Courts; referred to committee on Judiciary.

After further considerations of a Senate bill, for the promotion and discipline of good behavior in the Navy, it was postponed until Tuesday next.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday, granting the right of way to Iowa for the construction of a railroad from Keokuk to Dubuque, and from Council Bluffs to Davenport.

Mr. Penn, of Iowa, resumed his speech of yesterday, which contained merely a repetition of his opinions given yesterday.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., said forcing the Eastern measures ahead of the Western, was merely another name for the West.

Mr. Penn resumed speaking for the West and explaining the bill and its peculiar merits.

The bill was finally committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union by a vote of 115 to 59.

The House then passed a large number of small bills, and adjourned till Monday.

Railroad Meeting, Wayne Co., Ky.

On Monday the 22d inst., a number of the citizens of Wayne County assembled at the Court House in the town of Monticello, for the purpose of publicly expressing their unanimous approbation of the noble and enterprising spirit of the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee in reference to the proposed railroad from McMinnville, Tennessee to Danville, Ky. The meeting being called to order, Gen. Joshua B. Bristow was by a unanimous vote appointed and conducted to the chair and William Simpson appointed Secretary of said meeting. Whereupon, the object thereof were briefly and very explicitly explained by the Hon. JOHN L. SALLIE, and the meeting being addressed at length by Gen. J. B. Bristow, F. P. Sallie, Esq., pointing out in a forcible, pointed and eloquent style the glorious and lasting advantages which would result to the citizens of this portion of the Union by the establishment and completion of said road, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the citizens of Wayne feel a deep and abiding interest in the speedy completion of the proposed railroad from McMinnville to Danville Ky., believing as they do, that a railroad connecting those points is the most practicable, and would be if carried into execution the most beneficial public improvement, heretofore proposed to southern Kentucky.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the meeting proposed at Burksville for the purpose of devising such measures as will secure the immediate and combined action of the citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky in carrying forward this great national thoroughfare as it certainly will be, by connecting the two extremes of the Union.

Resolved, That Gen. Joshua Bristow, F. P. Sallie, J. H. Phillips, Wm. Simpson, Gen. B. H. Coffey, H. T. Hall, J. G. Garth, Squire Roberts, James S. Chism, A. R. West, John L. Sallie, James Gann, W. H. Berry, James Pate, John Rousseau, Daniel Shearer and W. E. Hall be and they are appointed delegates to attend the meeting at Burksville on the first Monday in April and that they be requested to use all honorable means for the accomplishment of the object of said meeting.

Resolved, That any of the citizens of the county not named in the foregoing resolution, who can attend said meeting shall be recognized and received as delegates, and treated as such, in all respects as fully as though they were severally named.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Somerset Gazette, and the Danville Tribune, be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their paper, and that the Secretary furnish them with a copy thereof for that purpose.

Resolved, That the meeting now adjourn sine die.

J. BUSTER, Chairman.

Wm. Simpson, Secretary.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—On Thursday morning last, a man whose name is unknown was run over and instantly killed by the uptrain from Frankfort. The body was afterward recognized as that of a poor lunatic who had for some weeks been wandering in the vicinity of that town. His name and place of residence are alike unknown.

We understand that several lunatics have recently been brought to this place, but their keepers were not able to procure admission for them into the asylum in consequence of the late fire by which the accommodations there have been considerably reduced. It is supposed that this poor creature was one of those, and had been inhumanly turned loose on the community by those persons having him in charge.

Obs. Observer & Reporter.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Great Loss of Life.

We copy the following account of the explosion of the Steamer Red Stone, from the Louisville Daily Times of Monday last:

On Saturday night we received some of the particulars of a frightful accident that occurred at Scott's Landing, about three miles above Carrollton. It is thought that the number of passengers is exaggerated, and that the number was not so great by nearly or quite one half, as was represented in the extra received through the politeness of Mr. Sherlock, from the Carrollton Family Mirror, whose account will be found annexed.

The boilers were blown nearly to the Indian shore—almost entirely across the river, and the bodies of some of the victims were totally blown to atoms. Part of the cloak of the Rev. Mr. Scott, whose body has not been found, was discovered in a tree near the scene of the catastrophe. We heard of an individual having his clothes blown entirely off and escaped without injury to his person. The Captain had his leg broken and the mate had his ankle broken. The citizens of Carrollton rendered every assistance in their power, and the steamers Ben Franklin and Buckeye State took on board many of the sufferers. We annex the extra from the Family Mirror:

About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet, "Redstone," passed this place. When about 3 miles above, it seems that she landed on the Kentucky side, and as she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than three minutes, in 30 feet water. Several gentlemen here, whose attention had been attracted to the boat's racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimneys were blown half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished. The flames are still visible from our office.

LATER.—We have just returned from the scene, which is entirely indescribable. Comparatively but few if any of her passengers were saved.

The only officers saved are the Captain and first Clerk. The former will in all probability die. There were from 60 to 100 passengers, 60 to 75 of whom must be lost. The force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that two bodies and a part of the boiler was blown more than 1000 yds from the wreck.

The boat was just backing out from Scott's landing.

Mr. R. C. Scanland, who got on at this place, was on the forecastle, and seeing the danger, went to the stern of the hurricane deck, and was, by this timely forecast, saved.

Rev. Perry A. Scott, who was on a visit to his parents, had just gone on board and his parents and sisters were standing on shore—only to see him blown into eternity.

All the ladies on board thought to be saved. None of the eight persons who got on at this place were lost, although several of them are badly burnt.

Another Terrible Calamity! Steamer Glenoe blown up at St. Louis, accompanied with a Great Loss of Life.

From the officers of the mail boat Telegraph No. 2, we are indebted for the following disaster to the Glenoe. She was an old boat, and about a year since was sold to a company at St. Louis. We copy from the Cincinnati Enquirer extra, of yesterday, from a despatch by the Wade Telegraph Line:

St. Louis, April 3, 8 o'clock, P. M. The steamer Glenoe arrived from New Orleans this evening about 8 o'clock, and while making a landing, blew up with a terrible explosion, bursting all the boilers.

About one hundred and fifty passengers were on board at the time, a large number of whom were killed.

The steamers Cataract, Georgia and Western World, lying alongside, sustained considerable damage. Several persons on these boats were killed. The number killed is not known, but is supposed to be large. The boat took fire and burnt to the water's edge.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This report has been issued within the past week. It is quite voluminous—the text occupying some thirty closely printed pages, and the accompanying appendix of tables, &c., more than a hundred additional. A part of it is devoted to remarks upon matters relating to the liability of the Sinking Fund, to pay the interest upon the School Bonds, and Governor Helm's action, &c., upon the subject. A still larger part is devoted to the discussion of the chapter on Schools and Seminaries, in the Revised Statutes, and of the changes which it makes in the laws regulating Common Schools. The Superintendent regards these changes as highly detrimental to the cause of education, and characterizes the chapter as an attempt "to revolutionize our entire system."

From these subjects the report proceeds to the financial condition and prospects of the system. The items of the School Fund, we learn from it, are—

1. Eight bonds of the State of Kentucky, amounting in the aggregate, to the sum of \$1,326,770.01; six of these, amounting to, \$917,500, are copies of old bonds; and two, amounting to \$409,270.01, have been created within the last three years. Three of them amounting to \$67,500, bear 6 per cent. interest; and the remaining five, amounting to \$1,259,270.01, bear five per cent. interest. The Superintendent insists that the State ought to pay 6 per cent. upon all the bonds; which would increase the revenue of the school fund \$152,520.70 per annum.

2. Proceeds of two cents tax, which is estimated to yield \$60,000 per year for the next four years.

3. Stock of the Bank of Kentucky, \$72,500, which yielded dividends amounting to \$8,864.10 for 1850, and to \$8,085 for 1851. This is at the rates of 12 and 11 per cent, but the Superintendent thinks 8 per cent is as much as can be reasonably expected from the regular business of the bank—say \$6,000 per year.

4. A tax of 50 cents per share on the Farmers' Bank—estimated at \$5,000 per year for the next ten years.

The income for the year 1852, the Superintendent estimates at \$133,000, and thinks it may in a few years reach \$140,000.

The actual income of the fund for 1851, is set down at \$123,000, and the number of children in the State, within the school ages, at 206,000. A ratio of 60 cents to each child would exceed this income by a fraction; but as it is scarcely possible for all the children to be reported, the Superintendent thinks that this ratio can be allowed, and all expenses of the system paid, and a surplus of several thousand dollars left.—Frank. Com.

To the Voters of Danville.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND FRIENDS:

Permit me to congratulate you in view of the events of Saturday last. We have met the enemy, and where are they?—scattered like chaff before the whirlwind! Yes, thank Heaven! the hydra-headed monster has been crushed! The serpent of the Nile has been strangled! We may now promenade the streets in safety—we need no longer fear the sharp knife or the fatal brick-bat of the assassin—"Grin-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," and every man now "sings the merry song of peace to all his neighbors."

Fellow citizens, we have achieved a glorious triumph! In an open field, and in a fair fight we have vanquished and cut to pieces the most formidable enemy that ever assailed the "bull-works" of freedom. Armed in the holy cause of liberty, and fighting hand to hand with tyrants and tyrant's slaves, what cared I for the wall of bristling bayonets menacing me in front—or for the galling fire which poured in upon my rear? Of what avail have been the extraordinary efforts of the adversary? Where now are the vast sums of money expended with a view to my defeat?

Fellow citizens—my warmest thanks are due to those of you who so gallantly stood by me in the hour of danger and of death. I trust I shall have an opportunity, while in power, to furnish you with some more substantial proof of my gratitude. Those of you who have exhibited no interest whatever in my welfare, of course expect nothing at my hands, and I shall not disappoint you. While nothing is to be lost by voting for me, rest assured nothing is to be gained by voting against me.

I leave my enemies to their own feelings, convinced that I can leave them in no more unpleasant company. They need not again be reminded, I presume, that "Truth is omnipotent and will prevail," and that "the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong," and that if they ever succeed in obtaining a single favor at the hands of the present administration, they will have to walk over the dead body of

JOHN WALLIS.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.—The following short and pithy letter from the editor and proprietor of the *Democratic Review* to Judge Douglas, was read in the House, a few days ago, by Mr. Richardson of Illinois. Upon learning in advance that the February number of the *Democratic Review* would contain an attack upon Gen. Butler, Mr. Douglas, whom the *Review* prefers for the Presidency, fearing its effect upon himself, wrote to the editor to suppress it;—to which the editor replied as follows:—*Ex. Os.*

New York, Feb. 20 1852. Hon. S. A. Douglass—Sir, I am happy to inform you that your telegraph came to hand too late to save your friend, Gen. Butler; and candor compels me to say, that had it come in time, it would not have changed a word of the article. We know the man, and the *Review* would be treacherous in its duties to the party if it failed to expose his delinquencies.

The foggy atmosphere of Washington makes cowards of you all, and the sooner you understand that you cannot direct the columns of the *Review* the better.

GEO. N. SANDERS

THE SILVER CURRENCY.—The *Senator*, yesterday ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, the bill reported, or the 3d inst., by the committee on Finance, in pursuance of a recommendation of the Secretary of Treasury, providing for a new silver coinage in pieces of the denomination of half dollars and less, to contain a greater portion of alloy than the silver coins now in use. The measure is viewed as one of importance, in order to retain in the country a currency which is so essential in all business transactions. The bill, if it shall pass the House of Representatives, is to go into effect on the first of May next.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Five states out of the original thirteen, have, so far, taken measures to be represented in the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, with reference to the erection in Independence Square, in that city, of a Monument commemorating the "Old Thirteen States" which formed the federal compact at the time of the Declaration of Independence. The States that have chosen delegates thus far are: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Georgia.

A BIGAMIST.—A person signing himself Wm. H. B. Sheets; married a lady in Cincinnati, and came and took a house in this city—his wife went to the post office in Cincinnati some days since, and received a letter from his other wife, dated at Versailles, Ky., inviting him to come back and take care of his four children. Yesterday morning he induced his wife to go and get some work in Cincinnati, stating he was sick, and would keep house. When she returned she found he had packed up all his things and fled. He had managed to get his wife to work by her need to buy the food for the house, bought his things on credit, and applied all his wages for himself. He induced his wife to buy with her own money a suit for himself. The name of the first lady he married, it is said, was Emily Redish, of Franklin county, Ky. The second one, Mrs. Sarah Thurston, of Carrollton, Ky., daughter of James Mitchell, of Carrollton. He is a cruel hearted man.—*Newport*

Commissioner's Sale of LAND.

HENRY MYERS, JOHN D. SCOTT, DAVID SHANKS Admrs.

JOHN D. SCOTT and others, EX-CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Lincoln Circuit Court, rendered at its March Term, 1852, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said court, in the above cases, will sell on the premises, at Public Auction,

On Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1852,

The Tract of Land

On which John D. Scott resides, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off and satisfy the debts named in said decree, and costs of suit. There is in said Tract of Land, about

480 Acres of first rate Land,

And is situated near Stanford. Should the above named Tract of Land prove insufficient to meet the debts, &c. named in the decree, there will, at the same time and place, be sold,

A Tract of Knob Land,

Containing about 200 Acres, Named in the pleadings in said suits, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off said debts, &c.

Terms: The Land will be sold on credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds with approved security, payable to the Commissioner. Said bonds to bear interest from date of sale, and have the force and effect of a mortgage.

TIHOS W. VARNON, Com'r.

Lincoln county, April 2, '52 ts

FROM NEW YORK.

Second Arrival of New Goods!

JUST received, by Express, direct from New York, a good stock of: Biology Cloth—very fine; Linen Summer Goods for Pants; Summer Vesting Goods—various styles; All of which we will sell or make up to order on reasonable terms.

Recall the place—in the Battlement House Building, one door west of the Court House.

VIRDEN & OWINGS, March 26, '52 Merchant Tailors.

Commissioner's Sale of HOUSES, LOTS & LANCES!

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, 1851, in case of JAMES W. FLECK, Plaintiff, vs. ELIZABETH FLECK, &c., the undersigned Com'r in said case, will, ON MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1852, at 10 o'clock court day, expose to sale to the highest bidder, the following valuable property, to-wit:

THE DWELLING HOUSE now occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Fleece, in Danville, on Main street, provided the same shall bring at least \$400.

ONE HOUSE AND LOT on Main street, adjoining the Episcopal Church, now occupied by Pawling & Bosley, as a Doctor's Shop, provided the same shall bring at least \$400.

ONE LOT on Walnut street, purchased by John Fleece, dec'd, of Stephen Wallace and purchase from the undersigned, stipulating that he will receive a deed of conveyance on the payment of the purchase money, conveying to the purchaser all the right and title to said Land that the said Heirs of Willis Helm have in and to said 192 acres of Land; and the purchaser will receive possession of said Land on the 1st day of January, 1853.

JAMES FRAZER, Com'r.

Lincoln co., April 2, '52 ts

Fashionable Tailoring

AND

Ready-Made Clothing

ESTABLISHED

Spring and Summer Stock.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Danville and the surrounding towns and country, that they have just received their Spring Stock of

Goods and Clothings.

All of which were carefully selected by one of the first of the Eastern merchants, and will be sold lower than such goods ever were sold for in this place. or will be made up to order in any style desired. Their stock consists, in part, of the following:

Cloth, Cloth Frock and Dress Coats; Cassimere, Tweed and Jeans Pants; Satin, Silk, Valencia and Merino Vests.

The above Clothing are all of the best materials and workmanship, and of every variety of style and finish—and will be sold remarkably low for cash.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods: Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Cravats, &c. &c.

Hats and Caps.

Of every possible style and fashion.

A first rate and very general assortment of

Fine French Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings.

Which will be made up to order, in the most fashionable style, and at the lowest prices, for those who wish to get good bargains in any thing in our line.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.

Danville, Mar. 19, '52 ts

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated on the Turnpike road leading from Harrodsburg to Danville. Said Farm is four miles from Harrodsburg, and

Contains 129 Acres of Land, Eighty acres of which is cleared, and the remainder heavily timbered—all under good fence and recently sown in grass. There is a good Farm House on the premises. It is a healthy location and first-rate neighborhood.

For further particulars as to terms, &c., enquire of the subscriber on the premises, or by letter, post-paid.

DAN'L McDONALD.

March 26, '52 ts

Fine Mercer Farm

FOR SALE!

I wish to sell the FARM on which I now reside, lying in Mercer county, on Dix River, on the road leading from Danville to Shertown, 10 miles from Danville, and about 7 from Harrodsburg, containing near

500 ACRES.

This Farm is well known, and was formerly owned and occupied by Benj. Card, dec'd. It is well fenced and timbered, and in a first rate state of cultivation. The improvements are all good, consisting of every convenient building and improvement. Any person wishing to purchase such a Farm, can see the premises and learn all particulars by calling upon the subscriber, who will at all times take pleasure in waiting upon any who may call.

GEO. R. CURD.

March 19, '52 ts

N. B.

THE subscriber respectfully

fully informs the citizens of Boyle and the surrounding counties, that he is prepared to manufacture



# THE TRIBUNE.



DANVILLE, KY.,  
Friday Morning, April 9, 1852.

Whig Ticket for 1852,  
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

For President,  
MILL RD FILLMORE,  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,  
JOHN J. RITTENDEN,  
OF KENTUCKY.

Our junior is absent on a visit to Louisville, and that, in connection with a press of job work, has prevented us from paying as much attention to our paper this week as we should like to have done.

Let it be remembered, that L. Pore, Esq., of Tennessee, will address the people of this place and vicinity, at the court house, on Monday night next, on the subject of the proposed Railroad from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. Let him have a larger audience. All can attend.

**ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.**—Dr. W. A. Rawlings, of St. Louis, has given several lectures in our city during the past week, on Psychology, or Science of the Soul, and has, so far as we are able to learn, given entire satisfaction. His first lecture was given to a large and fashionable audience, on Tuesday evening last, and on each successive evening he has had good audiences. After each lecture, the Doctor performs many amusing and highly interesting experiments upon individuals from the audience, demonstrative of the truth of the science. He has shown himself perfect master of his subject, and we hope that these of our citizens who have not attended his lectures will avail themselves of this opportunity to do so. His lecture this evening will be against "Spiritual Rappings," and all who wish to be well and instructively entertained and amused, will do well to attend.

**THE LATE FIRE.**—We succeeded in getting a condensed account of the destructive fire which occurred in our city on Friday morning last, in a greater portion of our paper issued on that day. In that account, we gave all the particulars then in our possession, and we have nothing further additional. The fire commenced near the centre of the Central House Stable, and when first discovered, had made too great progress for work on that building to be of any service. The persons present immediately turned their attention to the surrounding property, and succeeded, by the most extraordinary and praiseworthy exertions, in arresting the flames, not however, until the handsome residence of Mr. D. Griffith, opposite the front of the stable, and the Carpenter shop of Lankhart & Dunn, with a great portion of their contents, were destroyed. Had the wind been at all unfavorable, the destruction of property would certainly have been immense, and as it was, for a time, it seemed impossible to save many of the surrounding buildings. The loss of the owners of the Central House Stable, is estimated at \$2,000; Mr. Griffith's loss, \$1,500; Mr. A. Sneed's individual loss in lumber, &c., \$1,500; Lankhart & Dunn, \$200; and the horses, vehicles, harness, provisions, &c., destroyed in the stable, belonging to different persons, probably amount to \$2,000. None of the property was insured.

**FIRE APPARATUS.**—We believe our citizens are at last beginning to awake to the importance of getting proper apparatus to protect our town from destruction by fire. It is time, we think, that something should be done on this subject, and whatever is done, let it be immediately, while the recollection of the late fire in our city, is fresh in the mind of every one. Good citizens, a good engine, with all the necessary appurtenances, good buckets, and enough of them, together with ladders, hooks, &c., should be had without delay. This will all be quite expensive, but that such articles are needed here for the protection of property, none, we suppose, will deny. We hope to see the new Board of Trustees attend to this matter immediately. We have no doubt at present, but that they will do their duty, as it is a notorious fact, that a distinguished member of the new Board, remarked, immediately after being informed of his election, that "In Short, we must have an engine!"

A gentleman from Cincinnati was in our city on Saturday last, and will be here again in a few days, who is the agent for the sale of Fire Engines and all other Fire Apparatus. We have seen an engraving and description of a new Engine, given up by Farman & Ranson, (for whom he is agent,) who can supply our town with perhaps as good an article and on as favorable terms, as any other manufacturing establishment.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL CARVASS.**—All attentive readers, says the National Intelligencer of the 5th, must have discovered that the sittings of Congress, of late, instead of being occupied in the business of legislation, are mainly employed in the discussion of the qualifications, claims and party merits of the several eminent citizens from whom a selection is shortly to be made by the Democratic party of a candidate for the Presidential office. This discussion, instead of concentrating the opinion of that party upon any one of those citizens who are thought worthy of the honor, seems to have had the effect to extend the difference of opinion on this subject to such a degree, as to have thrown the councils of this party into "confusion worse confounded."

**MR. FILLMORE IN NEW YORK.**—The Albany (N. Y.) State Register replies with much ability to the allegation of the New York Courier that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry New York. The Register states that the first time (in 1844) that Mr. Fillmore was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of New York, for the office of Governor, he received 223,059 votes. Though extraordinary efforts were made in behalf of the Presidential electoral ticket, in view of the certainty that the vote of New York would decide the result in the Union, Mr. Fillmore ran within 1,309 of Mr. Clay, whilst Gov. Seward, in 1840, ran nearly 5,000 behind Gen. Harrison. In 1847, Mr. Fillmore was elected Comptroller by a majority exceeding nearly five thousand that of any other man on the State ticket. His success on the Vice Presidential ticket, in 1848, notwithstanding the prejudices then existing against the Whig ticket in New York, is well known. The Register says, with entire justice, that down to the incoming of Gen. Taylor's administration, Mr. Fillmore was, beyond all comparison, the strongest man in New York.

**DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN MISSOURI.**—The St. Louis Republican says that this Convention which was to be held in Jefferson city on Monday last, promised to be an exceedingly rich affair. Both wings of the Locos will be represented the Bentonites and the Anti-Bentonites. A gentleman from Jefferson city informs the editor that Col. Benton has taken rooms, and will be on the ground. Dr. John Lowry, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Anties will be there also. There is every probability that there will be two Conventions. In any event there will be some rich doings.

**WE ARE indebted to the accommodating officers of the steamer Diana, for late Cincinnati papers, in advance of the mail.** It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper, that this fine little steamer plys regularly between the various ports on the Kentucky river and Cincinnati. Citizens may be desirous of paying a visit to the Queen City, cannot have a better or more pleasant conveyance than by going on the Diana. Her officers are polite and accommodating.

**CINCINNATI GAZETTE.**—This old and most valuable paper has appeared in an entire new dress and very much enlarged. The "Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Gazette" is, and always has been one of the best papers published in the United States.

**WE have received the second number of the "Kentucky Family Mirror," published by Messrs. Wright & Adams, in Carrollton, Ky.** It is edited by the Rev. S. L. Adams, of whose qualifications, for an editor we have before spoken in just and commendable terms. The Mirror is one of the best family papers in the State, and it no doubt has, as it justly deserves, a large circulation. It is neatly printed, ably edited and furnished to subscribers at \$2 per year. The Mirror is strictly neutral in politics.

**LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.**—The following are the statistics of the earnings of this road for the month of March:

Up freight	\$4,032 79
Down freight	2,649 58
Passengers	8,761 05
Mail	464 29
Total	\$15,907 71

**At the Municipal election in Louisville, on Saturday last, James S. Speed was elected Mayor by a majority of 191 over G. L. Douglass, and 211 over C. J. Meng.**

**IMMIGRATION.**—It is estimated, says the Houston, Texas, Beacon, that the number of emigrants who have settled in Texas this season, is over 250,000 souls. Rich land and no taxes offer extraordinary inducements to emigrants, and they seem determined to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered.

**The Southern Standard (Charleston)** makes the announcement that South Carolina will not stand aloof from the Presidential contest, but will support the best candidate she can find. It indicates Buchanan, Douglass, or Dallas, as the men.

**It is melancholy to reflect how many stars of the brilliant galaxy of genius that occupied the literary firmament of England, at the opening of the present century.**—Keats, Byron, Scott, Southey, Campbell, and Moore, have realized Swift's prediction of the withered tree of the field, "dying a-lone."

**The Legislature of Louisiana** have purchased, for \$1,000 the full length portrait of the late President Taylor, painted by T. B. Thorpe, Esq. It is to adorn the Capitol.

**BURKSVILLE RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.**—We have been kindly furnished with the full proceedings of the above convention, by our delegates who were in attendance but received too late to give them, in to-day's paper. The convention was well attended, considering all things, and every thing passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned. The friends of this magnificent undertaking are sanguine of success, and from every indication we have been able to gather, we are confident of the practicability and final success of the road from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. We have, however, no time for comment this week. Below we give the report of the committee on resolutions, and in our next will give the proceedings in full.

The committee to whom was entrusted the duty of reporting resolutions for the consideration and action of this Convention, respectfully submit the following:

Looking to an immediate organization and an early commencement of the Southwestern Railroad from Danville, in Kentucky, to McMinnville, Tennessee, your committee have not deemed it necessary to comment upon, or set forth the merits and claims of this road, to the consideration and interests of the section of country through which it would pass, and to the cities and railroad interest of the North and South. They would, however, set forth that the Southwestern Railroad has been selected in reference to the interests of the North and South, the community at large—as well as the interests of the region which it will traverse, and is such an improvement as is commended to all, as connecting the avenues of travel, and the great marts of commerce of this Union. Therefore, having in view the early accomplishment of this central railway, we recommend the following resolutions:

1. That committees be appointed in the counties of Franklin, Caffee, Grundy, White, DeKalb, Warren, Van Buren, Overton, Pentress and Jackson, in the State of Tennessee; and Cumberland, Clinton, Adair, Casey, Putaski, Boyle, Lincoln, Wayne, Green, Taylor, Russell, Jessamine, Fayette, Mason and Kenton, in Kentucky, as immediately interested in the construction of the Southwestern Railroad, to present to the people of their respective counties, by public addresses, and such other means as they may deem proper, the merits and importance of that enterprise, and to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of an experimental survey of the route, and such other expenses as may be necessary to bring about an early commencement of the work.

2. That Hon. John L. Goodall, Wm. E. Nelson, and Gen. Jno. B. Rogers, be appointed a Central Committee, to take such measures as may be necessary to obtain subscriptions of capital and the organization of a company for the construction of the Southwestern Railroad; and among other things that they be charged with procuring an experimental survey of the whole route, and publishing the report of the engineer, with an address containing such other information as will fairly present the merits of the enterprise to the public.

3. That the County Committees shall act under the general directions of the Central Committee and remit to it all contributions which they may receive, and that the central committee, or a majority of them, be empowered to fill vacancies in the county committees, or their own body, and appoint Committees at other points than those herein designated, whenever they may deem it to the best interests of the enterprise.

4. That by the appointment of the central committee, herein provided for, this convention does not intend to trespass upon the duties of the Commissioners appointed by the act of the Tennessee Legislature, incorporating the Southwestern Railroad, but only to provide an auxiliary, whose duties will extend over the whole line from Winchester to Danville.

5. That we regard the construction of the Southwestern Railroad as forming the last link in a railway line leading from the Lakes on the North, to the Gulf of Mexico on the South; running centrally through four of the first States in the Union, viz: Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama. This will bring the different sections of this confederacy in close proximity, and as a work of great national importance; and that our Representatives and Senators in Congress from Tennessee and Kentucky, be requested by this convention to use all fair and honorable means to secure the appropriation of 500,000 acres of land belonging to the General Government, to aid in the construction of this great national highway; Congress having heretofore appropriated large quantities of land to purposes less national.

6. That we consider the section of country over which the Southwestern Railroad is to pass as not only practicable but highly favorable to the construction of a railroad, and that we have every confidence in the success of this enterprise and we will use every effort in our power to accomplish the same.

**The San Antonio (Texas) Ledger** gives an account of a fight between a party of dragoons and a party of Indians at a place called Los Blancos, in which the Indians lost three of their warriors.

**VAST ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.**—On Tuesday, of last week, there arrived at New York between four and five thousand emigrants from Europe, including nine hundred and fifty-six by the Washington, which, with the crew, exceed 1,000 souls. On the previous day the arrivals of emigrants amounted to upwards of three thousand, thus making, in two days, the enormous number of about eight thousand human beings landed on our shores, seeking an asylum and a home.

**Quick.**—The steamer Union arrived at Charleston, in 39 hours and 31 minutes from New York, is said to be the shortest trip ever made between the two ports by any steamer.

**FIRE!!**—The destruction of property by fire appears to be the order of the day. Nearly every exchange we open contains the account of some conflagration by fire. We copy the following from the Lexington Observer of Wednesday last:

**DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION AT PADUCAH.**—Loss \$100,000. Forty Buildings destroyed.—By an extra from the office of the Paducah Journal of Saturday last, we learn that a fire broke out that morning in the Livery Stable of J. G. Cole on Front and Main streets, which communicated to the Haywood House on one side and some frame building on the other, and before the flames were subdued about forty houses in the business part of the town were destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed was that of the Branch Bank of Kentucky. The money &c., was in the vault, and its fate had not been ascertained. Some 20 or 30 horses were burnt in the Livery Stable in which the fire originated.

The whole loss, over and above the insurance, is set down at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The extra adds:

Our town is apparently a mass of smoking ruins—the streets and commons overgrown with damaged goods—scores wandering homeless about the vicinity—and all is distress, hurry and confusion.

This is a dreadful stroke upon our town, but great as it is, there is the fortitude and energy among our citizens to withstand it. It will, it must, put a temporary stop to our onward progress, but soon we will rise like the fabled Phoenix from its ashes, and shine the brighter in our glory.

**WE learn from the Harrodsburg** Ploughboy, of Saturday last, that the stable of Mr. S. Wingfield, in that place, immediately in the rear of Judge J. N. Thompson's Hotel, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. It is said, that but for the extraordinary exertions of the citizens, a considerable portion of the town must have been destroyed.

**AND STILL ANOTHER FIRE.**—We regret to learn from the Louisville Courier, of Monday, that the Candle Factory of Messrs. Cornwall & Bro. in that city, was totally destroyed by fire the night before. It was the work of an incendiary. The Messrs. Cornwall loss is estimated at from \$36,000 to \$40,000, of which \$5,000 worth of machinery, materials, &c., may be saved. They were insured for \$15,000. About 4,000 boxes of star candles were consumed. It is said that they intend to rebuild their factory immediately.

**The Bentonites and Anties** had another row at St. Louis on Tuesday night, the 30th ult., in which stones and sticks were used, and men knocked down, pistols drawn, banners and coats torn, and sundry other damages done. The conduct of the St. Louis Locofocos is really disgraceful.

**The Cairo Hotel, at Cairo, Ill.,** kept by Mr. Halpin was entirely destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

**UNITED STATES MINT.**—During the month of March the mint at Philadelphia coined gold to the value of \$3,886,632; also Silver to the amount of \$53,106, and copper to the extent of 289,975 cents.

**Henry Clay's birth-day** (the 12th of April,) is to be celebrated by the Henry Clay Festival Association in New York, and also, at Newport, Ky.

**The thieves at Cincinnati** are hard to beat. A clerk of a steamboat, from a Southern port, was robbed the other night, while asleep in his state room, of his clothes, breastpin, rings, purse, and even the shirt off his back. He was not aware of the theft until morning, when, upon jumping from his berth, he "found" all his "duds" gone.

**The expedition now in preparation** by the English Government for the search of Sir John Franklin is to consist of four vessels, two ships and two screw steamers. The captains have already begun to enter their men at Portsmouth. All hands receive double pay from the time they leave the Thames till they enter it on their return.

**SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENCY.**—The Charleston (S. C.) Standard is of opinion that South Carolina will not stand aloof in the approaching Presidential contest. "She looks," says the Standard, "with expectation for the nomination, by the Democratic party, of a candidate who shall be acceptable to her." That paper then intimates that Buchanan, Douglas, Dallas, or any other who upholds the Constitution as it is, would suit South Carolina.

This announcement is in opposition to the wish expressed by the Charleston Mercury to the effect that South Carolina will have nothing to do in the coming Presidential election.

**MORE THAN 60 MILES AN HOUR.**—On 24th ult., a train of cars, without passengers, made the run from Poughkeepsie to Peekskill, distance 32 miles in thirty minutes. This we believe, is the greatest speed ever attained on any road in this country.

**LIBERAL.**—The Legislature of Texas, recently passed an act appropriating 320 acres of land to each of the children, of a lady in Nacogdoches county, because she had been so fortunate as to have three at once. The Editor of the Indianola Bulletin, thinks something ought to be done for his town, as it contains six pairs of twins, within his own personal knowledge.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**

**A CARD.**—We are requested by Mr. D. Griffith to return his sincere acknowledgments to the citizens generally for their praiseworthy and unceasing efforts to save his property, on Friday night last. But for their assistance, his loss would have been much larger than it really was. He shall always feel grateful to many of his more particular friends for their exertions in his behalf on the night of the fire and since.

**"NON-INTERVENTION."**—That handsome and pleasant new Hat our Senior sports, is one of the real "NON-INTERVENTION" stamp, and is far preferable to any Kossuth hat ever worn. That is to say, we, at least think so. It was presented by our friend, Mr. Jno. H. Caldwell, who, in addition to his supply of Hats of every description, has as complete a stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c., as we have ever seen opened in our city. Drop in, and look for yourselves.

**OUR MERCHANTS AGAIN.**—We have only had time the present week to merely drop in and take a very hasty glance at the large and fine stock of Spring & Summer Goods just received by our merchants. The following houses have received the whole or a part of their spring importations: Jno. H. Caldwell, G. A. Armstrong, Wm. M. Fields, L. Dimmitt, Jas. M. Nichols, D. A. Russel, W. B. Morrow & Co.

**GOOD CHEWING TOBACCO.**—Our friend J. H. Caldwell has a most excellent article of Chewing Tobacco. Those who may be in search of the best article cannot suit themselves better than trying his present stock.

**TOWN ELECTION.**—The election for Trustees of this city, held on Saturday last, contrary to the expectations of many citizens, "passed off very quietly." The excitement threatened several times to be very great, but owing to the manly and heroic exertions of Dick B., with his ceaseless "keep down the excitement, gentlemen," nothing worthy of note occurred—law and order was maintained—and though the election was a highly important one, and one in which the entire community felt a deep and abiding interest, we are "proud that our citizens have again demonstrated the fact that they can walk peacefully to the polls, and cast their votes without riot or bloodshed."

The following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

C. Rodes,  
John Tompkins, W. R. Orear,  
Dr. Jos. Smith, Benj. Bolling,  
G. A. Armstrong, John Wallis.

The members of the new Board were regularly sworn into office on Monday evening last, by Judge Fry, on which occasion, there appeared to be "a storm brewing," on account of contested seats, but all was finally quieted, and the successful candidates entered upon the discharge of their duties with that dignity which should always be manifest on such occasions, and which argues so well for the future. Col. C. Rodes was elected President of the Board.

**WE invite attention to the Dry Goods advertisements in our paper this week.**

**The delinquent list of the town of Danville for 1851, will appear, by order of the Board of Trustees, in our next paper.** Those who wish to avoid having their names in the paper had better be squaring up.

**WE are authorized to announce, Mr. JAMES CROW** a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln county, at the ensuing August election.

**The third Quarterly Meeting for the Harrodsburg District, Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held as follows:**

Madison circuit, at Kinkaid, April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1



ing to buy, will do well to give me a call.  
H. HAMILTON.  
Danville, aug 22, '51 if